



Summer Colds Weaken

They are even more dangerous than winter colds, for they hang on so long that they become chronic catarrh. Heat and dust aggravate them, cause the infected surface to spread, and fill the body with systemic catarrh. Neglect costs health and energy.

PERUNA EXPELS CATARRH

It does more—it builds up the weakened system, regulates the digestion, removes the inflammation, overcomes the poisons of catarrh, and invigorates all over. Forty-four years of success prove its great value, of which thousands gladly testify.

Accept the verdict of two generations yourself. Don't be awayed by prejudice, when your health is at stake. Take Peruna and get well. Liquid or tablet form, whichever is the more convenient.

The Peruna Company,

Columbus, Ohio

JOFFRE BEARING UP WELL AFTER NEARLY 2 YEARS ON FIRING LINE

Beloved 'Godfather' of French Troops Devours Every Detail of Reports Submitted by Subordinates.

INSISTS ON PROPER SHELTER FOR SOLDIERS

Generalissimo Never Satisfied With Depth of Dug-outs or Denseness of Wire Entanglements.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Paris, May 16.—Twenty-one months of responsibility by General Joffre in the conduct of the greatest war in history, during which time he has been on duty an average of seventeen hours a day and has traveled more than 70,000 miles in a motor car, do not seem to have aged this veteran soldier a bit; there is not the slightest betrayal of fatigue in his countenance, his step or in his mind; he is quite as ready for any development today as at any time since the war began, and his decisions are as prompt and clearly thought out as on the historical August 26, 1914, when he issued the French armies the general instructions for the battle of the Marne. It is in a quiet villa, surrounded by a pretty garden and in a spacious room on the ground floor, with a billiard table covered with maps in the center and maps on all the walls, that the general-in-chief begins to receive reports from his staff officers between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning.

Hates Telephone.

General Joffre, on sitting down at his work-table, finds a single sheet of paper on which is noted the latest news of the situation of the French and German armies received during the night. There is no inkstand on the table, for the general writes very little, and no telephone, an instrument that he detests and never uses excepting by proxy. There is a complicated set of colored crayons, however, with which the general, with his own hand marks changes in the situation of the armies upon the maps. After a hasty glance at the memorandum, the general listens to reports from the staff, which are rapidly commented upon, while concise orders are given covering questions of detail; afterward projected orders of considerable consequence are submitted to the general by members of his staff, or submitted by him to the staff.

Wants Every Detail.

General Joffre listens to his officers with a rather detached air; he even has the appearance of paying no attention to what is being said, then suddenly will surprise his staff by interrupting the reader of the report of letter and reaching out for it. Whenever a phrase or a word strikes him, he insists upon reading it for himself; he also follows for himself, pencil in hand, reports concerning military operations and movements of troops, and seeks out for himself even the most insignificant points named in the dispatches. With the same care he reads every telegram, every order, before signing it.

The first session of the day disposes of questions of organization, troops required at different points, movement by rail, sanitary service, arrangements for reinforcements, all of which are decided to the smallest detail.

The first part of the session is devoted to what is called the situation of the "Northeast," which means the north and east of France, where the Franco-Belgian front, then follows a discussion of what is called the "T. O. E." standing for "Theater Operations Exterior."

Northeast Theater First.

After about three hours consecrated to reports and the necessary orders to provide for the eventuality of the day, Joffre rises from his desk and puts on his cap, which is the signal for the departure from the general headquarters to some one of the armies at the front. It is generally about half-past nine. Three powerful motor cars are always waiting at that hour in front of the villa. As the general passes out of the door, an officer pushes into his hand a small

paper that he sticks into the pocket of his jacket. It is the time table and the itinerary of the day's journey, arranged and approved by him the evening before and from which no divergence is permitted.

A Good Nap.

The general-in-chief and an ordnance officer get into the first car, while a second officer follows in what is called the "relief car," the third one being reserved for two secretaries who accompany Joffre on all his visits to the armies. These same cars have carried the general and his suite since the beginning of the war over nearly every mile of the ground from the sea to the Vosges. The hours he spends speeding over the country are hours of comparative rest for him. He improves the occasion to read in more detail long reports that have not required immediate attention but which he wants to know from beginning to end, but most of the route is spent in rest, the general being an adept in the art of catching snatches of sleep en route. He is credited with the power of sleeping when he wants to and of awakening at will.

The general's car is known to every one in the army by the tri-colored fanion with a gold-fringed crevasse that it carries. He always arrives without ceremony and proceeds immediately and simply to the business in hand, whether it be a discussion of important projected operations with the commander of an army, or whether it be his simple lunch, which he often takes seated on the ground at the side of a road, and which he dispatches with good appetite. Frequently, instead of leaving the car to visit the headquarters of an army, he takes the general in command into the car with him and discusses matters en route, thus saving time and keeping to the time table prepared for his round. The discussion goes on while the general-in-chief and the general in command of an army are making their way to the communicating trench through which they will proceed to the first line trenches.

"Grandfather" Popular.

Nothing in the construction of these trenches escapes Joffre; if there is anything wrong anywhere, the officers and soldiers say, it is that very thing that the general's eye will light upon. He prefers to be unnoticed in these sort of business trips to the front, insisting that they in no way detract from the form and ceremony that attaches to reviews but, instead, when the old "grandfather" passes, the sentinels and soldiers present arms, reddening with pleasurable emotion because of this opportunity to honor the general-in-chief.

None of the army commanders have yet been able to satisfy Joffre on two points—the shelters for the men along the first line are never deep enough, and the barbed wire entanglements that protect the first line are never dense enough.

"It's very well, it's very well," says he generally to the colonel shaking his hand, "but you must put up a little more barbed wire. I am going to send you more, and when you have a few men available just deepen these shelters a bit, too."

He Never Forgets.

The numerous reviews that Joffre has had occasion to pass in twenty-one months of war are not entirely matters of show and parade. He first visits the installation of one of the battalions and inspects the kitchen, the laundry and the organization of the baths. After he has assured himself that the material wants of the soldiers are cared for, he passes along the line to salute the regimental flags.

Decorates With Real Feeling.

Of all the generals who have conferred decorations during the war, none, it is said, do it with such real

feeling as Joffre. When he gives the "croix" after pinning the cross upon the brave soldier's breast, whether it be the simplest trooper, the blackest Senegalese rifleman, or an officer, he kisses him heartily on both cheeks, never being satisfied with a semblance of an embrace, as are some other generals.

After conferring with the general of an army, visiting the quarters of the troops or passing a regiment in review, Joffre always consults his little paper, the itinerary of his round, and this about the only thing that disturbs the equanimity of his temper. "We are going to be at least twenty minutes late," he often says, impatiently, and this means that the man at the wheel must make up that time in order to get back into the general's good graces; he never goes too fast to suit his illustrious passenger.

Dispenses Justice.

The tour of inspection is generally finished about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Then back at headquarters comes the most annoying part of his day's work—questions of displacement, promotion, retirement, recommissions of officers, and citations of soldiers, besides a thousand-and-one questions relating to arms, material, ammunition supplies, and the sanitary department. The reserve supplies of shells for cannon of different calibre is a matter of such momentous importance in this war that Joffre leaves these details to no one else; he keeps the figures in his head, and he, any day, can give the exact reserve stock of ammunition in hand. He knows also the exact figures representing the daily output of the ammunition factories. He personally attends to all trials of new engines of destruction or protection.

After the audiences relating to these questions, the general receives the director of what is called the "services of the rear" to discuss transportation and plans for the repair or construction of railroads; still more designs, more figures, all of which are organized, co-ordinated, and filed in the prodigious memory of the general-in-chief so accurately as to require no memorandum.

Regarded as Safety-Valve.

General Joffre has been described by some of his generals as the safety-valve of the army. While he is the directing intelligence of the great machine, he is at the same time the relief for overcharged minds of subordinates who, under certain contingencies, may be over-affected by matters of secondary importance. Surprised by some unlooked-for development and impressed by a complication that seems to them decisive and perhaps irremediable, a simple observation from Joffre often reduces the exaggerated incident to its proper proportions and cools the blood of his subordinates.

The general-in-chief is not partial to the visits of civilians to the war-front. He has resisted with admirable consistency the constant pressure of thousands of influential civilians who have no business at the front, but nevertheless desire ardently to see it. Besides the hundreds of war correspondents, the numerous members of the chamber of deputies, hundreds of other influential politicians, ministers, and other governmental officers, there are the visiting notabilities from the allied countries who never fail to put in an application for a visit to the front.

Relaxation at Table.

When the general lunches at the general headquarters, he manages to satisfy some of these innumerable demands by receiving French or foreign ministers, generals, other officers of allied armies, or notabilities, at his table. The dinner is generally a good one, because Joffre eats with an excellent appetite, although he drinks little and smokes but at rare intervals. The hours of the day which he looks forward to, because questions relating to the service are rigorously barred from the conversation, and safety is the rule. After dinner the general turns over rapidly the leaves of the latest illustrated papers and complains of the multiplicity of photographs representing him in all sorts of positions and poses that he rarely finds to his taste.

The general-in-chief returns to his work at half-past eight in the evening to receive the reports of the day that have arrived in his absence, and to approve the communique to the press which is never transmitted to Paris without having received his approbation. The ordnance officers bring in the last telegrams and receive their orders for the morrow. At 10 o'clock, after the members of the staff have all retired, the general finally sits alone in his work-room, finishes his day's task.

DIPHTHERIA SERUM DISCOVERER RESIGNS

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Berlin, May 25.—It is announced that Prof. von Behring, famous throughout the world as the discoverer of the diphtheria serum, has resigned his position as professor at the University of Marburg and from the directorship of the Institute of Experimental Therapy, which was founded especially to give him an opportunity to carry on his scientific investigations. It was in this institute that he discovered and worked out several years ago a serum against tetanus or lockjaw, which, during the present war, has enabled the German medical staff to combat that dreaded disease with complete success. He did much of his early work as the assistant of Prof. Robert Koch, the discoverer of the tubercle bacillus and also that of sleeping sickness, and it was owing to his work at the Koch Institute that von Behring obtained twenty-one years ago his professorship at Marburg. His retirement is due to broken health.

BOYS' FARM COLONIES FORMED IN ITALY

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Rome, May 13.—Boys' farm colonies are one means of providing for the future cultivation of Italy's soil and for the employment of the orphans of farmer-soldiers killed in war, are being established throughout the country districts of Italy. The colonies are being organized by a society founded especially for this purpose under a plan drawn up by the National Institution of Agricultural Mutual Insurance. No fewer than twelve such colonies are now being founded. Boys from the ages of 7 to 15 years are being taken into these schools where they will be kept at an annual expenditure each of \$100, the funds to be furnished in part by the districts where the farms are maintained. The plan is to keep the boys on the farms until 21 years of age. They will be taught cattle raising, breeding of silk worms, rotation of crops, treatment of the soil, and use of modern agricultural machinery of the American type.

After the age of 21, it is planned to set up the boys as independent farmers by the sale of lands and equipment to them on favorable terms.



June White Sale

IN

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS ALL THIS WEEK

Golden Rule Dry Goods Company

PRINCESS SLIPS

Ladies' Princess Slips, embroidered trimmed, values to \$1.75; SPECIAL\$1.39

PRINCESS SLIPS

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of the finest nainsook and lace trimmed, values to \$3.00; SPECIAL\$2.19

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Ladies' fine nainsook Slips, lace and embroidery trimmed, values to \$1.25; SPECIAL\$1.00

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Ladies' fine nainsook Princess Slips, torchon and embroidery trimmed, values \$1.75; SPECIAL\$1.59

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Ladies' lace and embroidery trimmed Princess Slips, values to \$3.50; SPECIAL\$2.98

PRINCESS SLIPS

Ladies' Princess Slips made of fine nainsook and embroidery trimmed, values to \$1.00; SPECIAL89c

PETTICOATS

A big value in Ladies' Petticoats and Chemise, lace, embroidery and organdy trimmed, values to \$1.00; SPECIAL79c

PETTICOATS

Ladies' White Muslin and Rippelette Petticoats, embroidery and lace trimmed, values to 90c; SPECIAL69c

PETTICOATS

Ladies' fine Muslin Petticoats with shadow lace and embroidery flouncing, values to \$1.35; SPECIAL\$1.15

PETTICOATS

Ladies' white embroidery trimmed and lace Petticoats, values to \$1.25; SPECIAL\$1.00

PETTICOATS

Ladies' short white Muslin Petticoats, embroidery trimmed; values to 50c; SPECIAL39c

PETTICOATS

Ladies' white embroidery trimmed short Skirts; SPECIAL at25c

NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' fine white nainsook slip-over Night Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, values to \$1.25; SPECIAL\$1.00

NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' white torchon trimmed Crepe Gowns, values to 75c; SPECIAL59c

NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' torchon trimmed Night Gowns in pink, blue and white, values to 75c; SPECIAL69c

NIGHT GOWNS

A big special in Ladies' White Muslin Night Gowns, lace trimmed, values to 65c; SPECIAL at49c

NIGHT GOWNS

Ladies' blue and flesh colored mull and crepe Night Gowns, values to \$1.50; SPECIAL\$1.19

CHEMISE

Ladies' new Envelope Chemise, torchon and lace trimmed, values to 65c; SPECIAL59c

COMBINATION SUITS

Ladies' lace trimmed Marcella Combination Suits, values to \$1.25; SPECIAL\$1.00

COMBINATION SUITS

Ladies' Combination Suits, Corset Cover and Skirt. All lace trimmed. A BIG SPECIAL AT59c

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from \$3.50 to \$3.75, effective June 15th, we will be compelled to advance our price on these irons to \$3.50 on and after that date.

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